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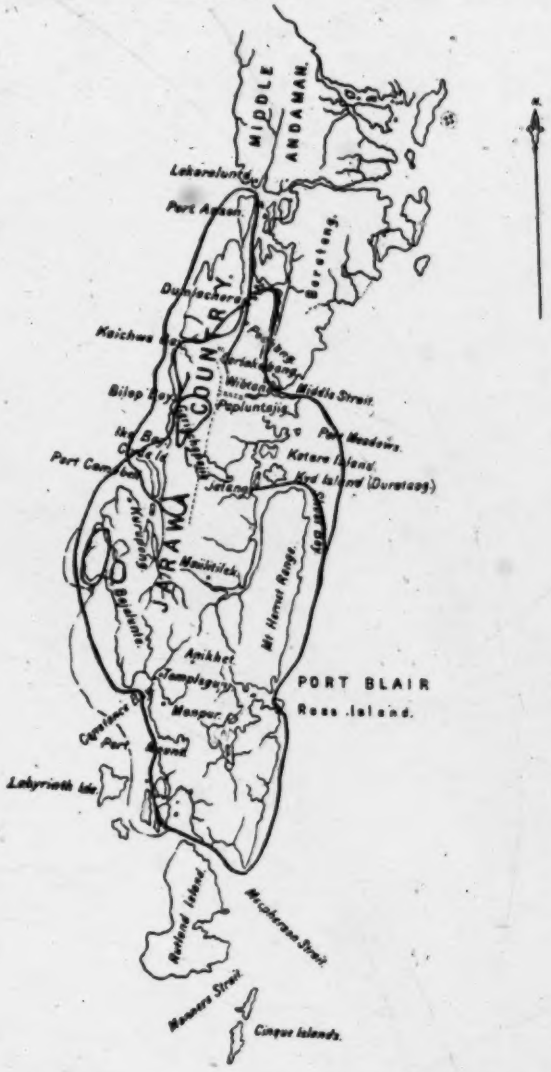
Map illustrating the journeys of Messrs Vaux and Rogers in the Jarawa Country in the SOUTH ANDAMAN in January and February 1902.



Mr. Vaux's journeys, Red.
Mr Rogers' journeys where they differ from Mr. Vaux's, blue.

[facing p. 88]

9:Sarkar D-5 (1948) 1962 AZ2 Andamans AZ2
Jarawa

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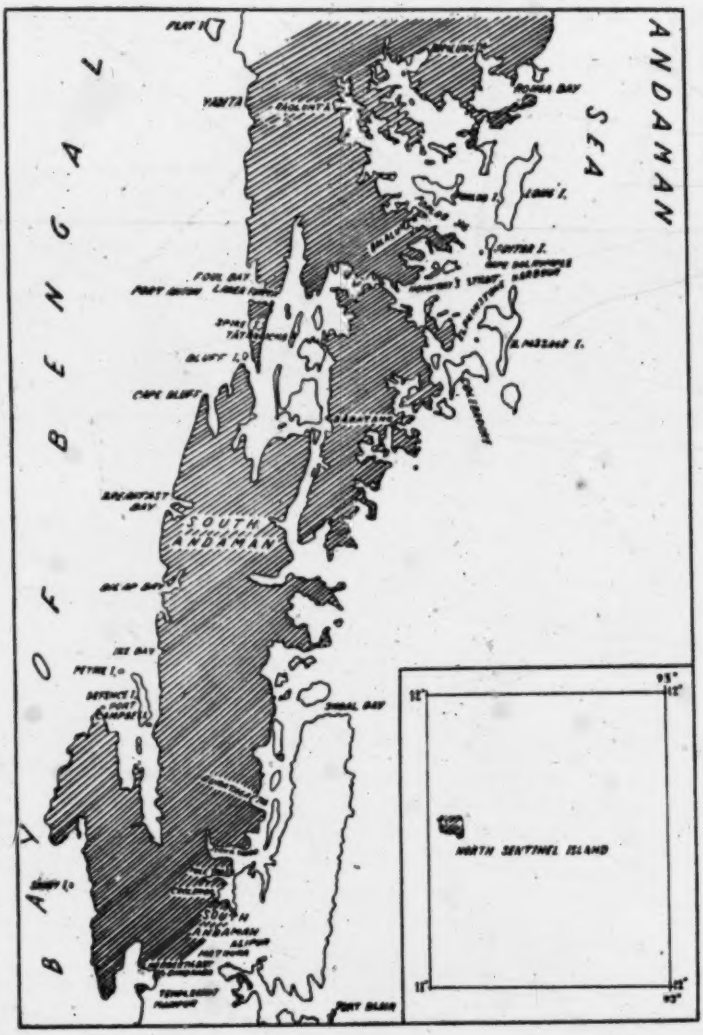
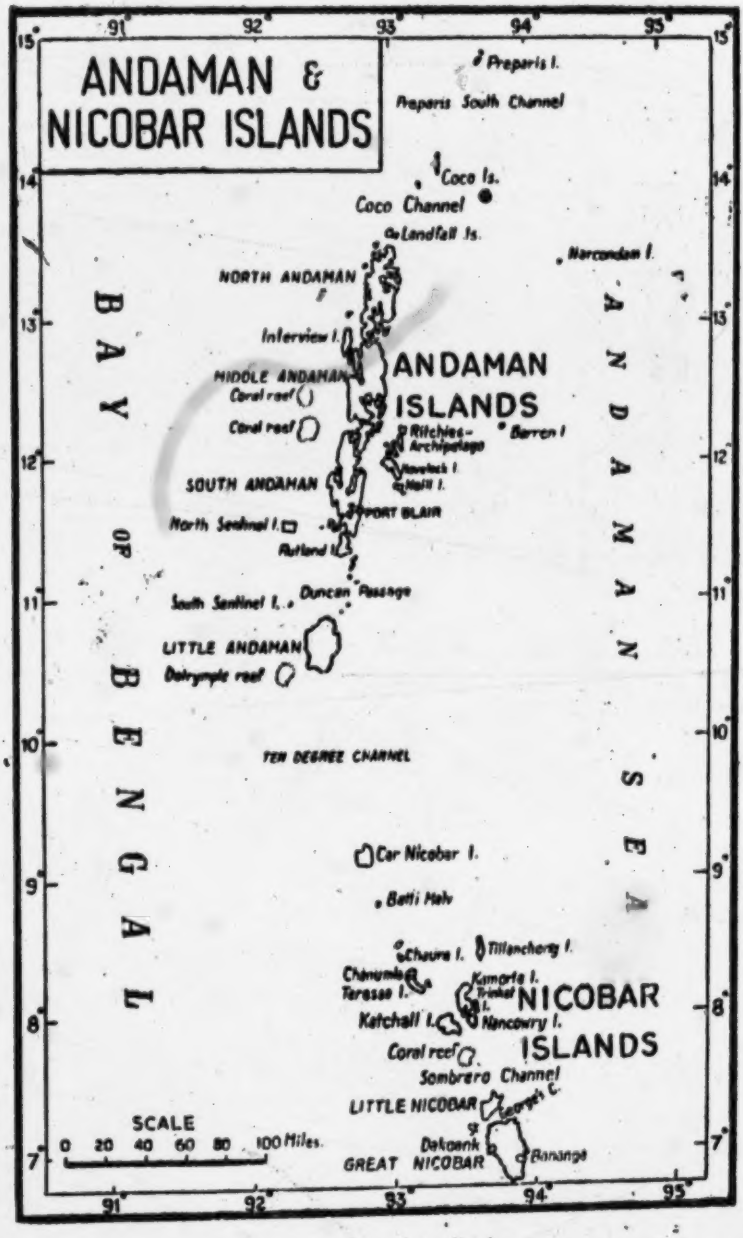


Fig. 1

10: Sen K-3, 4 (ca. 1955) 1962 AZ2 Andamans AZ2
Nicobars AZ7

[p vii]

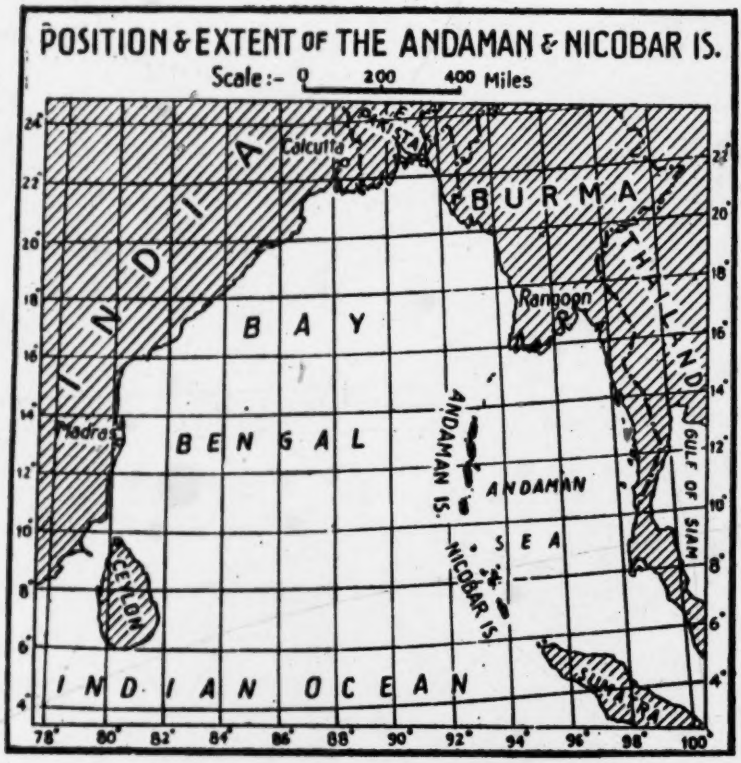
NA 102 131



10: Sen K-3, 4 (ca. 1955) 1962 AZ2 Andamans AZ2
Nicobars AZ7

[P. viii]

NA 102 131



Refer to Chapter No. 1., Page No. 1.

10: Sen K-3, 4 (ca. 1955) 1962 AZ2 Andamans AZ2

MAP OF THE GEOLOGY OF THE ANDAMANS

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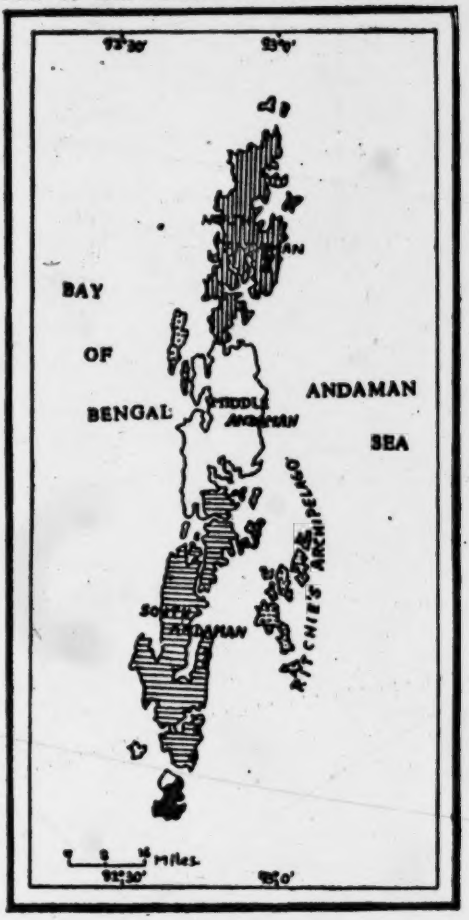


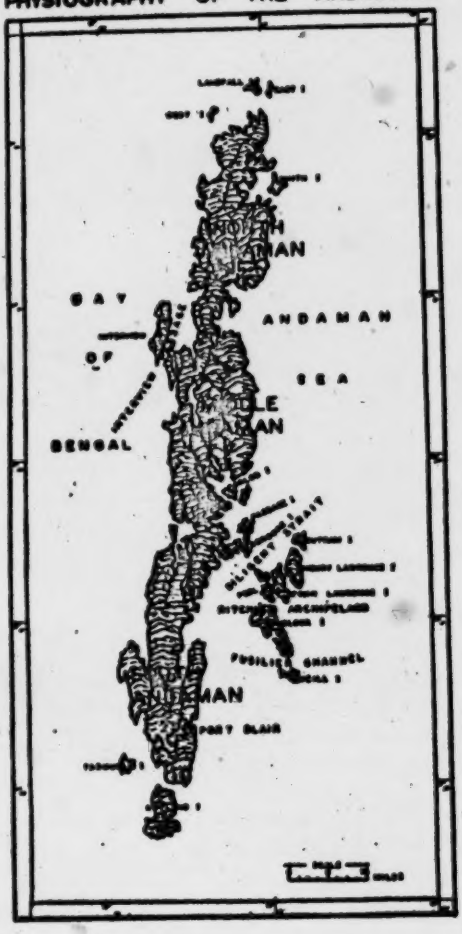
INDEX

- UNSURVEYED
- PLIOCENE CLAYS OF RITCHIE'S ARCHIPELAGO.
- MIOCENE BURDIGALIAN FORAMINIFERAL LIMESTONES.
- SANDSTONE OF SOUTH ANDAMANS.
- EOCENE CONGLOMERATES OF N. & M. ANDAMANS.
- CRETACEOUS, SERPENTINE SERIES.

10: Sen K-3, 4 (ca. 1955) 1962 AZ2 Andamans AZ2

131 The Andamans consist of 204 islands of which the important islands of the main body from north to south are North Andaman, Middle Andaman, Baratang Island, South Andaman, Rutland and Little Andaman. Another group of islands lie some 15-20 miles off the east coast of Middle Andaman and they are primarily a group of a few islands-Neill, Havelock, Peet Is, Wilson Is, John Lawrence Is, Henry Lawrence Is, known as Ritchie's Archipelago.

PHYSIOGRAPHY OF THE ANDAMANS



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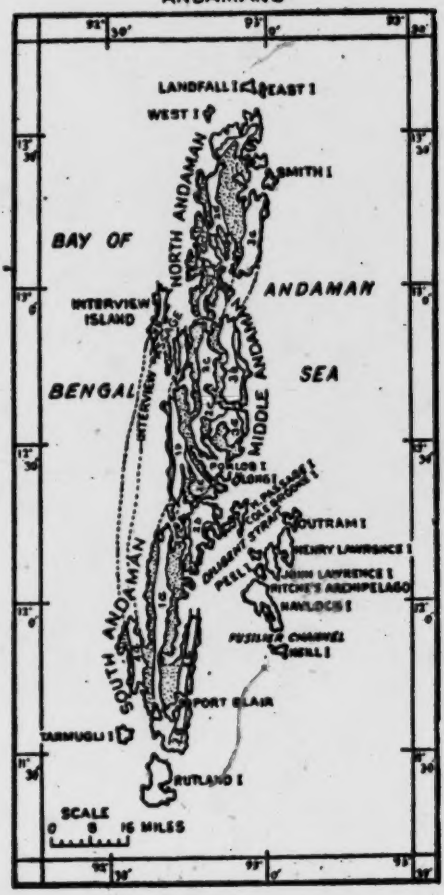
10: Sen K-3, 4 (ca. 1955) 1962 AZ2 Andamans AZ2

PHYSIOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS OF THE ANDAMANS



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133 According to Swell, these variations in height are due to (1) an alteration of the pitch of the axis or (2) a variation in the rate of weathering and denudation in different regions. Swell says "A gradual fall towards the south and a subsequent rise in the level of the ridge, the differences between the highest peaks at each end, which rise to well over 8000' and the lowest of the peaks in the middle, namely, the island of Batti Malv which is only 150' above sea-level, is at the least some 8000' or approximately

10:Sen K-3, 4 (ca. 1955) 1962 AZ2 Andamans AZ2

Rainfall Conditions

132 The islands experience fairly good rainfall, as already said, from both the southwest and northeast monsoons. The southwest monsoon brings the maximum amount of rainfall. The regional distribution of the rainfall is very uneven. The Table Island situated in the northeast part of the islands has an annual average of 76", Long Island off the east coast of the Middle Andaman 55.95", Mayabunder 69.12" and Port Blair in the South Andaman 123". Broadly speaking, the amount of rainfall decreases as one goes towards the north as well as to the northeast. The southwest region experiences the maximum amount

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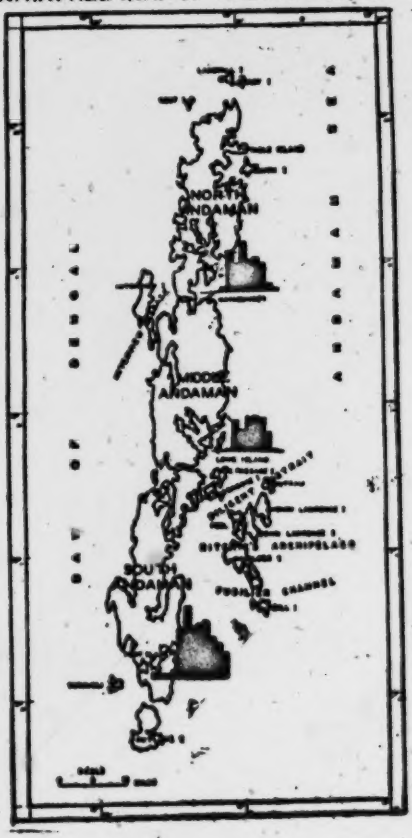
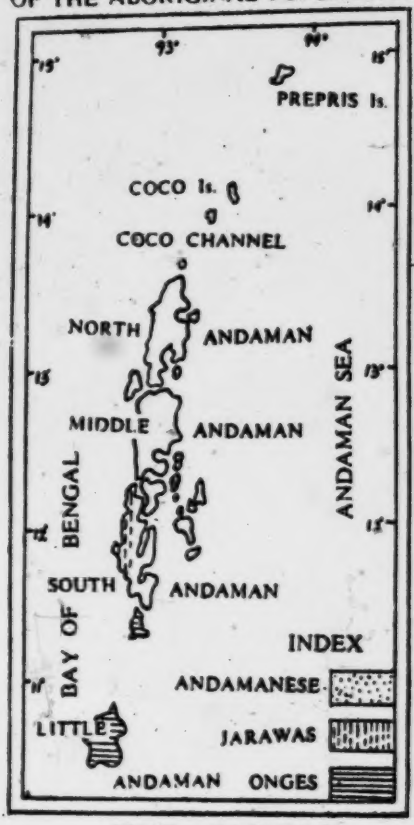
RAINFALL MAP OF THE ANDAMANS



10: Sen K-3, 4 (ca. 1955) 1962 AZ2 Andamans AZ2
Negritos

This speaks very well how in some isolated spots of the islands a remnant of the widespread negrito of the past stand on the verge of imminent decay.

AREAS OF DISTRIBUTION
OF THE ABORIGINAL POPULATION



DEMOGRAPHIC SET UP

A group of aborigines with their pristine culture in these isolated islands are sharing the same fate with many other aboriginal population of the world, of a considerable decline and impoverishment. It is be-

11: Cipriani E-3 (1951-1955) 1966 AZ2 Andamans AZ2

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[P. xiii]
[P. xiv is blank]